Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,250,000 

| Merchanis | 153 | Merch's Ex. 110 | Merch's Ex Butch & D.
Central Nat. 117
Chatham
Chemical. 4000
Commerce. 200
Continental. 128
Corn Ex. 288
Corn Ex. 288
Corn Ex. 288
Corn Ex. 180
Gardid Nat. 300
Gardid Nat. 300
Gardid Nat. 100
German.m.
Greenwich. 165
Sanover. 815
Imp & Trad. 625
Evring. 149
Leath Man. 170
Lincoln Nat. 570
Manhattan. 198 OTHER INACTIVE STOCKS.

BOSTON CLOSING QUOTATIONS. ## 150 FOOT CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
### 1514. Asked.
### 150 & Alange. 179 |
### 150 & Alange. 170 |
### 1 PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO CLOSING QUOTATIONS. Alley "1." Asked. Asked. Alley "1." Asked. Asked. Am Strawb'd. 48% 49 W Ch St Ry... 125% 126 Canal & Dock. 66% 68

sequired the securities they are now throwing over last summer, when the upward movement in prices inspired extravagant views as to future quotations. If this view is correct, and the chances are that it is, the market is being carried to a safer basis by the decline in prices. There have been few occurrences this week to precipitate the selling of stocks. It is, therefore, fair to infer that speculative holdings have been relinquished, because circumstances that have existed for several weeks past are now being fully appreciated.

Those circumstances include a reaction in the prices of staple commodities, notably wheat, fron, and cotton, the strength of the foreign exchange market, and the severe shock that the European speculation in mining enterprises has received. The most important of these at the moment seems to be the foreign exchange situation, for the reaction in the other markets enumerated was natural, while the ruling rates for exchange are abnormal. A halt in the speculation in the principal staple products

of the country was certainly desirable, and so was the check that has been administered to the European craze for the shares of gold mining and allied companies, but continuous possibilities of exports of gold at a season when international trade balances are usually in /favor of this country, cannot be regarded with com-placency, particularly when it is obvious that the strength of the foreign exchange market is not due to acute apprehensions abroad regarding the currency system in the United States. The sensible view of the situation is that the United States, though a debtor country and at the same time a large producer of products that have heretofore found an active de-mand in the principal consuming markets, is now importing, as it has for some time past, a larger amount of merchandise than it export. This condition of affairs suggests a modification of prevailing views as to exports of gold, as well as

a readjustment of market conditions.

Early in the year the outward movement of specie was reasonably attributed to Europe's apprehension as to the ability of the United States to maintain gold payments, owing to the large amount of silver and paper obligations outstanding redeemable in gold. The purchase of \$62,000,000 in gold by the Treasury last February and the subsidence of the agitation in favor of free silver, as well as the decadence of the movement in favor of bimetallism, both here and abroad, nave, according to all accounts, practically dissipated those fears. The prevalence of sound money ideas in this country is now practically assured, and this view is beginning to obtain abroad. Yet, in spite of this decided and desirable change in the situation and in sentiment, the rates for foreign exchange are in evidence that this country is inclined to buy more merchandise than it sells.

An adequate reason for this can hardly be

found in the competition of other wheat and cotton producing countries in the markets of Enmean importance. Lower prices for those as important an influence as any affecting the recent rapid increase in the wealth of this country, which has enlarged the demand for the products of Europe and other parts of the world. It is exceedingly desirable, in view of the superstitious reverence in which gold is held. clearly understood, so that the payment of indebtedness incurred abroad by merchants and importers, which is not offset by exports of staple products, may not be regarded with undue importance.

averted by the comparatively meagre demand from remitters. The course of the exchange market next week will depend partly upon that demand, and also upon the outward movement of cotton. According to precedent, the cotton crop of the United States is a factor of the first importance in settling our foreign trade balances, and so far as can be learned there is no reason to doubt that some time or other during the crop year Europe will take as large an amount of cotton as heretofore. The interesting question of the moment is, when will the demand become active? This has an important bearing upon the market for securities, for the strength of the foreign exchange market has unquestionably been the principal influence that has held speculation on the Stock Exchange in check, and also

been productive of liquidation.

Liquidation has progressed to a point that satisfies many conservative dealers in securities that purchases based upon speculative conditions would be reasonable provided the foreign exchange market showed a tendency toward rates normal at this season of the year. This daw is strengthened by prospects of gratifulng rallway traffic returns for October and for the current month, the improvement in the anthracite and bituminous coal industries, and more especially by the probable adoption of the new rate agreement which has been negotiated by the companies forming the Trunk Line and Centrai Traffic Associations. The success of this last described movement is regarded in a number of influential quarters as the most important development since the financing of the Federal Treasury last spring.

The near approach to the assembling of Congress is advanced as an argument in favor of lower prices for Eugar Refining, and it is believed to have weight with interests that could easily support the market for that stock. since they show no disposition to do so. Other Industrial stocks have been affected this week by fresh developments in competition the companies are encountering, and some of them by litigation. The history of recent aggregations of industrial enterprises should go a long ways toward convincing those who complain of trusts and monopolics that there is little basis for their opposition to the efforts of those

engaged in the same line of business to reduce the effects of competition by combination. To-day's stock market was dull, and, in the main, heavy, with the principal dealings in Sugar Refining, Atchison securities, and Mis-souri Pacific. A rally in the first named left the price the same as at the close yesterday, but the others, in common with the remainder of the list closed fractionally lower. A contraction of \$1,800,000 in the average loans of the Associated Banks for the week shows that some of the money used to move the crops is being returned. The return movement of money is also shown in an increase of \$1,000,000 in specie, nearly all of which is believed to be in silver or silver certificates. The net result, an increase of \$900,000 in the surplus reserve, foreshadows an easier money mar-ket probably for the remainder of the year.

As compared with the final prices of last Saturday, the list is lower, with the exception of United States Leather preferred, which has advanced 114 P cent. The more important net declines are in General Electric, 5¼ ₹ cent.; Reading, 4%; American Tobacco, :H4; American Sugar Refining, Missouri Pacific, and United States Rubber, 3 each; Atchison and Louisville and Nashville, 26g each; Pacific Mall, 254: Colorado Fuci and Iron and Burlington and Quincy, 1% each; Rock Island, Northwest, Omaha and Northern Pacific preferred, 1% each; Kansas and Texas preferred, 116; St. Paul, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Tennessee Coal and Iron, and Walash preferred, 114 each; Distilling and Cattle Feeding, 11s; Chicago Gas and Wheeling and Lake Eric, is each; Texas Pacific, is; United States Cordage and Western Union, ½ F cent. each.

Final sales compared with those of yesterday as follows: Alley "1." 54 85 blamond Mch. 1894 1316 An Strawbid 486 49 W Ch 8t Ry . 1251 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1251 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1251 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1251 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1326 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 68 W Ch 8t Ry . 1252 1252 Canal & Dock. 6e9 69 Canal & C

crence incomes, Savannah and Western 1sts, T. R.; Texas Pacific 2ds, Union Pacific 18s, West Shore 4s, and Atchison issues. The more important next declines were in Atchison general 4s, W. L. 3s, to 804; adj. 4s, W. L. 18, to 409; 4s, T. R. 3s, to 7s, and 2d As, 19, to 325; Reading 1st preference incomes, \$6, to 325; Texas Pacific 2ds, \$5, to 22; Union Pacific 98s, \$6, to 1103s, and West Shore 4s, \$5 cent., to 107. The noteworthy advances were in Kansas and Texas 2ds, \$5 cent., to 635, and Savannah and Western 1sts, T. R., \$6 cent., to 65.

In bank stocks 7 shares of Fourth sold at 178, Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 6734c, Bar silver in London closed at 30 15-16d. 6734c. Bar silver in London closed at 30 16-16d. Money on call, 22.215 % cent. The rates for time money on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral are 32.316 % cent. for 90 days, 33524 % cent. for four months, and 4 % cent for six seven, and eight months, with exceptional transactions at 33-6 % cent. for six months on high-grade dividend-paying securities. Commercial paper is quotted as follows: Prime endorsed bills receivable at 40.415 % cent., choice single-pame paper at 505.515 % cent., and good at 6 % cent. and upward.

ward.
Foreign Exchange quiet. Posted asking rates for sterling \$4.88% for long bills and \$4.89% for demand. Actual rates are: Long bills, \$4.87340 \$4.88% sight drafts, \$4.88% \$4.88% shep, and cable transfers, \$4.80% \$4.80%. Francs are quoted at 5.18465.17% for long and 5.13746.15 for short; reichsmarks, \$5449.93% for long and 5.15746.15 for short; reichsmarks, \$5449.93% for long and 5.0390.39% for short; guilders, 40440.40 3-16 for long and 4040.40.5-16 for short.

for long and 40\40\40.40 5-16 for short.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—20 tents discount to par. Charleston—Buying, \( \frac{1}{2} \) discount: selling, par. Savannah—Buying, \( \frac{1}{2} \) discount: selling, par. New Orleans—Bank, par: commercial, 150 cents premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium: telegraph, \( \frac{1}{2} \) premium. St, Louis—50 cents premium: offered at 75 cents. Chicago—Par.

The weekly statement of averages of the Clearing House banks shows:

Oct. S. Nov. 2.

Clearing House banks shows:

Oct. 20. Nov. 7.

Loans. \$502,192,800 \$500,791,800 Dec. \$1,801,000
Deposits... 530,630,790 \$29,802,400 Dec. \$1,801,000
Circulatin. 14,050,300 14,452,600 He. 402,300
Legal t'd's. 80,201,300 85,851,230 Dec. \$300,190
Specie... 63,101,700 d;408,800 He. 1,037,100 Rese'e. \$149.358,000 \$150.060,000 Inc. \$707,000 R's've r'd. 132,663,300 132,465,600 Dec. 217,700 Surplus. \$16,689,700 \$17,594,400 Inc. \$904,700 The surplus a year age was \$63,204,275, and two years age \$52,013,450.

two years ago \$52.013.450.

The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at the port of New York last week were \$10.802.768, against \$10.370.988 the previous week and \$10.628.373 for the corresponding week of last year. The imports of specie for the week year \$55.945, of which \$8.845 was gold, making fotal specie imported since Jan. 1 \$26.575.525. Exports of specie were: Gold, \$129.355, and silver, \$877.900, a total of \$1.007.255, against \$678.304 the previous week. The exports of specie since Jan. 1 have been, gold, \$70.019.420, and silver, \$31.793.194, a total of \$102.712.014.

The Eric Telephone and Telegraph Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 \$\psi\$ cent., payable Nov. 18.

The Long Island Railroad Company reports

payable Nov. 18.

The Long Island Railroad Company reports gross earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30 of \$1,438,494, an increase of \$33,022 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad proper reports gross earnings for September of \$2,380,163, a decrease of \$31,280 as compared with the some month of last year, and net \$427,671, a decrease of \$147,120. For the three months ending Sept, 30 the gross earnings were \$6,867,5018, an increase of \$407,909 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$1,060,608, a decrease of \$34,910.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad

net \$1,060,008, a decrease of \$34,910.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad reports gross carnings for September of \$539,-358, a decrease of \$19,528 as compared with the same monthof last year, and net \$225,296, a decrease of \$31,938. For the three months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were \$1,550,-533, a decrease of \$45,422 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$625,840, a decrease of \$95,440.

S025,840, a decrease of \$95,446.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad reports gross earnings for September of \$290,500, an increase of \$50,776 as compared with the same month of last year, and deficit \$874, a decrease of \$22,329. For the three months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were \$877,039, an increase of \$171,522 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$20,484, a decrease of \$171,522 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$20,484, a decrease of \$47 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$45,673, a decrease of \$201,393. For the three months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were \$9,295,083, an increase of \$534,083 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$1,706,943, a decrease of \$215,851.

The Mexican Central Railroad reports gross

of last year, and net \$1,706.943, a decrease of \$215,851.

The Mexican Central Railroad reports gross carnings for September of \$748,776, an increase of \$112,212 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$282,248, an increase of \$61.064. For the nine months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were \$8,857,531, an increase of \$6139,937 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$2,772,926, an increase of \$777,662.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad reports gross earnings for September of \$150,734, an increase of \$25,038 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$59,850, an increase of \$65,038, For the three months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were \$447,706, an increase of \$76,716 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$180,648, an increase of \$45,748.

The Treasury circulation statement issued to-

crease of \$45.748.

The Treasury circulation statement issued to-day shows a net decrease of money in the Treasury during October of \$12,973,340 and an increase of \$13,205.807 of all kinds of money in circulation in the United States during October, making the total circulation foot up \$1,598,803,310, or \$22,72 per capita, based on 70,378,000 population. National bank note circulation outstanding, \$213,883,830, an increase for the week of the control of the contro

\$213,883,830, an increase for the week of \$27,008; received during the week for redemption, \$1,942,270; amount reissued, \$1,313,160, and destroyed, \$47,820. Balance of deposits in the Treasury to redeem national bank notes, \$23,658,799, an increase for the week of \$19,680. The receipts from customs for the week were \$2,018,599, and from internal revenue \$3,122,265, a total of \$0,040,864, against \$6,246,646 last week. The receipts of the Government for the month to date were \$2,261,815, and expenditures \$2,027,000. For the fiscal year to date the receipts have been \$115,735,637 and the disbursements \$13,198,7,156.

disbursements \$131,987,156.

The receipts of the Government to-day were: Castoms, \$477,005; internal revenue, \$670,588, and miscellaneous, \$134,551, a total of \$1,282,744. The disbursements, including \$700,000 for pensions, were \$977,000, being an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$305,744. The net assets of the Treasury at the close of business to-day, as officially computed, compare with those of last Saturday as follows:

Gold coin and bullion. \$93,297,200 \$92,945,778 \$10 United states notes Other assets in excess of demand liabilities. 23,715,345 20,778,689

Electric Stock Quotations. Hoston, Nov. 2.—The closing quotations of electric stocks to-day were: Edison Electric Illuminating 146
General Electric 151
General Electric 161
Lamson Consolitated Store Service 21
Westinghouse Electric 161
Fort Wayne Electric 154
Fort Wayne Electric 154

COMMERCIAL COMPEND.

otton Easier-Liverpool Lower and Dull Local Liquidation-But Receipts at the Ports Small-Very Light Estimate for the Coming Week - Houston Arrivals Triffing-The Grain Markets.

SATURDAY, Nov. 2 .- COTTON-Fell 7 to 10 points, re-SATERIAN, NOV. 2.—COPTON—Fell 7 to 10 points, regained all but 1 point of this, then declined again, and closed ensy at a loss for the day in the general list of 7 to 10 points, with sales of 180,000 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d, on the sport, with ales of 7,000 bales, and futures there dropped 8 to 8 5 points. New Cricians declined 18 to 10 points compared with closing pricess of Oct. 31, when the Board adjourned for the holiday, but later on 10 points of the loss were recovered, after which prices again suggest. red, after which prices again sagged, and at the close on the New York Exchange prices stood 14 points

May, 14,10g.14,20c.; June, 11,50g.13,90c.; July, 13,50g. 13,35c.: August, 13,25c.13.50c.; December, 14,95 (g.10c.)
To-DAY's FEATURES—To-day's speculation was in one respect a blank. No sales of futures whatever were made. Hamburg was weaker, the warehouse deliveries in this country fell off to very small figures, and the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was no news trom Havre, 150, or Nantos to employ the was not to be supported to the was not the second to the made of the sales of

East Night, 3614 3514

3544 124,000 The crop movement is as follows: | RECEIFTS. | SHIPMENTS. | Wheat. Corn. | Chicago. 235.560 289.550 | 65.949 194.650 | Minwaukee. 42.250 | 1.306 27.700 | Minneapolia. 566.150 | 04.600 | Duluth. 374.497 | 150.667 |

Totals.....1.218,397 290,950 308,916 194,650

13	St. Louis	56,000	28,000	16,000	18,000
11.2	Kansaa City Toledo Detroit	48,144 5,614	24,752 2,363	20,400	51,700
13	Peoria	0,014	2,000	****	1,252
	Totals	104,758	55.115	86,400	65,938
13	New York	77,893	200.620		25,020
103	Raitimore	4,092	25.714	257.150	2,007
13	Boston	179,405	28,036	72,810	2,007
11.	DOSTOR	175,400	*8,039	12,510	
П	Totals	265,023	287,527	832,548	27.027
1	Grand totals	1.588,178	633,592	677,864	
113	Totals yest'd'v	1,461,186	575.131	608,741	
113	TO-DAY'J FEAT			858,760	90.916
	To., it is said, so 1,232 cars, again other Western proof & Co., but drittsh consols vhe feeling on the possible politypply on Mond 1,500,000 bush., ame time last y	ooints were to there of the other strices company is expetited as the other strices of the ot	rear ago, a e very lib evator pe er, a fact v de was le plications ected to al	eral. Not ople, were which argu- as apprehe Then the now an inc	only Ar- selling, ted that beive as visible
	lou of Attorney levators, thoug unction again	General: h if be is	ntion wa Moloney a successful he will, fo	a paid to gainst the in securit or the tim	the ac- Chicago ag an in-
	lou of Attorney levators, thoug	r no atte General: h if be is at them of busines er wheat, think the	Moloney a successful he will, for s. They and what ey would e sharply	is paid to gainst the in security or the time will not be would the run very be. But the	the ac- Chicago ig an in- e being, e able to e shorts ard and feeling

receive of deriver winean, and what would the shorts do then? Some think they would run very hard and that prices would advance sharply. But the feeling was apathetic in regard to the matter to-day, partly, no doubt, because many think the elevator companies will beat the Attorney-General. So prices declined. He promitions still prevailed here and at the West will beat the Attorney-General. So prices declined. He promitions still prevailed here and at the West promitions of the west was generally clear, whereas no resting a needed, and, finally, the exhibit of exports for the week showed some increase. Head street's states them at 2.748,000 bashes, against 2,609,000 last week, 2.844,000 last year, and 2,609,000 last week, 2.844,000 last year, and 2,609,000 in 1993. Liverpool opened firm but closed a turn lower. Berlin declined 36. Mr. Brosseau was selling at the West, 6ther Western bears were also selling. After "Change" December on curb was 60%200c. closing at 66c. Corn was lower, and a remarkable circumstance for this time of the year was the arrival at Chicago yesterday of 26 cars of new No. 2 corn. It is a very unusual thing for corn to grade so well at this carly stage of the season. Chicago received 482 cars of various grades to the season of the promise of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the week are staied at 1,970,361, against ports of the season. The supply of Judge Gibblus this morning for an injunction of prevent all the grain elevators here from doing business, on the ground that

unchanged. Chicago, Nov. 2.—These were to-day's prices: December 5014
May 6312
Chra 6312
Chra 2914
May 2914
Kuts 2014
Lard: 2714 1714 2714 2012 2014 10 2754 2954 2056 2014 2016 2014 January 5.67 5.70 May 5.87 5.87 Ribs: 5.87 5.87 January 4.60 4.65 May 4.60 5.67 5.67 5.87 5.87 5.65 5.85 4.60

89.17 Closing. Last Night. 5914 5914 8414 6414 1 Opening. 2514 100

Rent Estate Private Sales. Builder A. McDowell has sold the new five-story flat, with full lot, on the parties as corner of Amsterdam avenue and 106th street to George Aschenbach for Hilliof A. McDowell has sold the new five-story flat with full tot, on the northeast corner of Ansterdam avenue and 100th street to George Aschesbach for \$04,000.

William Mcckermann has sold the five-story flat on the southeast corner of Firth avenue and 118th street, 20x100, to Adolph Hearthorn, for 550,000.

Folson Bros, have sold No. 342 Fast Forty-second street, re-story flat, but 20x103.03, for Nrs. Charles It. Swords to Henry Hahnerfeld. Also leasebold of No. 20 hast Ninth street, four-story dwelling, for James M. Chass to Mrs. Nette Extingler for \$5,000.

Mrs. William Morrhon has sold the five-story brownsione front flat No. 30 East Eighty-sixth street, \$6.2x 80x100 to Mrs. R. Ryman.

James Carlew has sold No. 30 West Eighty-seventh street, four story stone front dwelling, lot 20x38x 102.2 to Mrs. Adam B. Beck for \$89,500. North Manhatan square (West Eighty-first street), four-story granite front dwelling, lot 25xbx100 to Worth Manhatan square (West Eighty-first street), four-story granite front dwelling, lot 25xbx100. Or Richard Deeves on trivate terms, also No. 34 East Sixty-seventh street, three-story brown-stone dwelling, 20x 100, for Frankful Hermann to Isaac M. Metzer on private terms.

Real Estate Transfers.

Lots 11 and 12 on block map Lester Park, 50 x125; Edwd Bernhard and wife to Phebe A Aver.

Lot 305, map Arden; Mattida Fraser to Lilly L. Shirmer.

Lot 305, map Arden; Mattida Fraser to Lilly L. Shirmer.

Adolessed Hart et al to Charlotte B Vadeboncoeur Hart et al to Charlotte B Vadeboncoeur to James Bellison to Estelle B Kaplan.

Bith at, as, 74.5 w University place. x x 22.5 x 40.9; Charlotte B Vadeboncoeur to James Hart.

Monroe st, 243; Max Juster to Pauline Coben, 4th av, n w cor 17th at, 1421127,721rreg; Samuel Schwab to Mayer Kahn.

State st, a 280 w that av, 20x8-0; John J Juffy to Eliz Chury.

Subt. 8t. a, 245 w Central Park West, 20x 140.8; Abrabam Kaufmann to Isidor Rauf-100.8; Abraham Kaufmann to Isidor Kaufmann.

84th & 1.56 West: John J Egan and Daniel
Hallecy to Margt R French.

76th st. 33d, n. 8,75 w West End av. 20x102.2;
Alonzo b Kigat to Thoe F White
54th st. n. 8, 170 e 6th av. 12.6x 100.5; Thos S
Williams to Frederick Winan.

Lexington av. n. eco 87th st. 100.8x38.8; Justus Pfelffenschneider to Bernhard Freund.

78th st. 81, n. s. 175 e 2d av. 25x102.2; Solomon Walienstein to Alvesino Migerlund.

89th st. s. 170 e 6 1st av. 40x100.8; Chas F
Hubbs to Chas F Atherton.

Lexington av. 1.697, e. s. 73.11 n 106th st. 27x
82.9, and prop on 106th st. n. s. 909 w 3d av.
82.3x100.11; Bernhard Freund to Justus
Ffelffenschneider.

Ist av. 2x35; Louis Goldstein to Rocco Donofrio.
102d st. 65, n. s. 75.6 w Manhattan av. 25x frio
102d st, 65, n s, 75.6 w Manhattan av, 25x
100.11; Withemina and Wm C Cesting to
Herman A Prum.
Interior lot between 106th and 107th sts, 100
e Amsterdam av, 25x -: Thos F Robins to
Morris Littman.
150th st, n s, 220w Morris av, 25x118.5; Alice
Marron to Mary Harratty.
Horris av, n w cor 151st st, 26.5x100; same to
same.

Atherton, Chas F. to Chas F. Hubbs, s & 89th st., 166c lst av. I. y. to Chas F. Hubbs, s & 89th st., 166c lst av. I. y. to Chas F. Hubbs, s & 89th st., 166c lst av. I. y. and ano to Geo W. Dayton, 28 Horstlo st., 1yr.
Avery, I bebe A. to Edwd Hernhard and ano, 10ts 11 and 12; map Lester Park. 2 yrs.
Barbee, Clifford, and wife to J. E. Lockwood, n. s Brondway, 238 w Terrace View av. v. yrs.
Devlin, Wm. J. and wife to Frances E. H. Lewis, West End av. s w cor 103d at. 3 yrs.
Davis, James E. to Elizabeth Cullen, s. s 55th at. 50 c 9th av. installs.
Gibney, Joseph F. to H. B. Acker as guardian, c. s Mapes av., 105.5 s centre line Lebanon st. S yrs. 8,000 Yrn.
Batteau, C.C. and ano to the German Saving:
Rank City of N.Y. s = 27th at, 200 e 10th av,
1 yr.
Same to Deborah Levy, s = 27th at, 200 e 10th Hank City of N Y, as 27th st. 200 e 10th av, 1 yr.

Same to Deborah Levy, as 27th st. 200 e 10th av, 1 yr.

Hall, Wm H, Jr, to Geo S Hall, n s 14vd st. 29 e Amsterdam av, 1 yr.

Haupt, John, and wife to Henj F De Klyn, e s Bainbridge av, 155 s Travers st, 1 yr.

Hyman, Rose, to A H Mickie Saltonstall, 7 Rivington st, 5 yr.

Hart, James, to the East River Savgs Inst. s a 15th st, 74.5 w University place, 1 yr.

Johnson, August F, to J M Thompson, s a 15th st, 74.5 w University place, 1 yr.

Johnson, August F, to J M Thompson, s a 15th st, 74.5 w University place, 1 yr.

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Johnson, August F, to J M Thompson, s a 15th st, 201 to A Drosd Metzler, s s Einbard, 1 yaster, Max, and wife to the Savgers, a substitute of the state Withelm, Nicolas, and ano to Maria Froh, ws Fulton st, 300 s Westchester av, 3 yrs. White Thomas F to N T. Life Ins Co, n 8 78th
Wester Thomas F to N T. Life Ins Co, n 8 78th
Yeardle, New York The Septel, Terrace View av. s w cor Januer av. demand...
20,000

The Barnum-Balley Show Not to Consolldate with Sells Brothers. James A. Bailey of the Barnum-Bailey show has sent a telegram to this city from Marshall. Tex., denying the story printed in several of the morning papers a few days ago that next season Sells Brothers' circus and the Barnum and Bailey show would consolidate. Mr. Bailey further says that the heirs of P. T. Barnum own no part of the show, he having bought out their interests.

500

The List of Referees. These referees were appointed in cases in the State

By Judge Borrett.

Care.

By Judge Barrett.

Care.

Bmith agt. Samuel (3 cases) ... Wni. M. Hoes.

Smith agt. Samuel (4 cases) ... Edmund Kelly.

Haxter agt. Arrher ... S. L. H. Ward.

Matter of East Side Bank ... Wni. H. Willis.

Joseph A. Thompson.

Beat agt. Fales ... Joseph A. Thompson.

Beat agt. Fales ... Joeph A. Thompson.

Matter of Bostwick ... John E. Ward.

Foss agt. Shoridan ... Wni. M. Hoes.

Crace Church of New York agt.

Crace Church of New York agt.

Boilon ... Geo. Bell. ...

Boilon ... Wni. H. Hoes.

Wni. M. Hoes.

Boogen agt. Waring ... Wni. M. Hoes.

Boogen agt. Waring ... Wni. M. Hoes.

Boogen agt. Schuster ... Gilbert M. Spler.

Boogen agt. Boogent ... Wni. H. Willis.

Boogen agt. Boogent ... Wilson Lee Cannon. Jr.

Matter of Parsons. ... Wilson Lee Cannon. Jr. By Judge Beach.

Gallagher agt Bairu.

By Judge Rusell.

Harmon agt Yonkers A. Verry.

R. M. S. Putnam. Matter of Crittenton R. Allan Paddock.

Hatter or Crittenton. It. Allah Pade

By Judge Potterson.

Greenwood Cemetery agt. Bar.

Lobn B. Pine.

Lobn B. Pine. COURT OF COMMON FIRMS

Ry Judge Giegerich.

Karl agt, Clausen & P. Brew, Co, Oscar P. William.
Howebein agt, same Oscar P. William.
Cabill agt, Heuser Clifford W. Hartridge.
Valentine agt, Kennedy Henry Kop,
Heilner agt, Donlon D. Frank Lloyd. SUPERIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

By Judge Glidersleev.
Matter of McNannara. Francis C. Cantine.
Zeimer agt. Stearns. August U. Nanz.
Matter of F. Grote & Co. Quincey W. Boese.
Stein akt Keiler. Quincey W. Boese.
Stein akt Keiler. Quincey W. Boese.
McLoughlin agt. McLoughlin. Geo. R. Carrington.

By Judge McAdam.
wich W. F. Ins. Co. agt. Norwich W. F. Ins. Co. agt. Norwich W. F. Ins. Co. agt. Norwich W. F. Ins. Co. Same agt. Guardiar Assur. Co.
Same agt. Lancral after Ins. Co.
Same agt. Lancral after Ins. Co.
Same agt. Phients Ins. Co.
Same agt. Phients Ins. Co.
Same agt. Scottish Union and N.
Ins. Co.
Same agt. Home Ins. Co.
Same agt. London Assur. Co.
Same agt. London Assur. Co.

Financial.

ODD LOTS.
PRACTIONAL LOTS of all the active stocks bought and sold for cash and on margin at the New York Stock Exchange at the "market price" of one-

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Members New York Hitoek Exchange,
18 New st., next thour to the N. Y. Stack Exchange.

MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION. \$725 EACH \$225 cash. \$500 mortgage; lots ale necessary; double commission to brokers. Owner, 110 West Seth at. 12.860 will purchase controlling interest in well-22.860 will purchase controlling interest in well-22.860 will profitable manufacturing business. H., 2.0. but 515.

Linancial.

be universe and our own world have just come into

THE MONETARY TRUST. SO BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Financial Forecast.

juxtaposition and are yoked up in harness together! This farcient illustration would be scarcely more amazing as a reality than are the facts which now face us in finance. Forces which have been created by ages of improving civilization have now come together in our midst, and will do their work in the closing years of the nineteenth work in the closing years of the hindreenius century in a manner which no mind now upon the earth has ever sealized before or will stay upon the earth long enough to realize again. Some of these forces come forth from a position which man-klid has now reached in this country, which he has not elsewhere, nor heretofore, attained. Some of these forces have not before worked in favorable direction for almost fifty years, and others have ex erted themselves for the benefit of men only five o six times in the past hundred years. Let every man who can think, think now, for the most money-mak ing opportunity of a century has opened before us.

1. The margin between the income of labor and the cost of four has never been so large in this country, nor is any country, in any age. Men who work in manufactories, men who work on ratiroads, can not provide necessities and also make expenditure for

> wealth as large buying power of laborers. No other measurement of prosperity can be compared with the position of labor as to comfort and stability. 2. The Kaffir comet came into Europe and caught in its golden meshes the peasant and the prince. Its flerce light has disclosed at last the only alchemy, and has made mankind tear open the earth in every mining region of the globe. It has exposed gold to the human eye in such quantities as to render relative overproduction inevitable, and will force deep into the coming century an era of expanding values and the coming century an era of expanding values and monetary modifications. Such an advance of values, created by increasing gold, has heretofore exerted influence in the United States during only one period of the nineteenth century, and found its culmination more than twenty years ago.
>
> 3. The King of the United States is getting rich, the name is I show the states are getting rich.

No other force is so potential in building national

His name is Labor. His subjects are saving money and Omnipotence has created no other workhouse to compare with this country. Here are iron, timber and ingenious tools; here are liberty, churches, and schools; here is an incomparable gymnas'um for in-tellects, so that the average intelligence of laborers is constantly advancing. Worthy men in this country have employment, but the money of Europe is out of employment. That money must come into use risks. When money goes out in such manner new business is created, and this, again, makes merchants sell more, manufacturers make more, and railroads earn more. The unused money of Europe and the prosperous laborers of America will work together

labor while the money of Europe is out of use? Yes, and increase those wages, because an industrial epoch is opening before us. During the nineteenth century several financial cycles have come and gone. Such periods of prosperity come and go in obedience to natural laws, as planets revolve in their orbits. When those periods of prosperity come they create or improve the fortunes of many men; when they go, they often destroy them. When they go, they transfer money by irresistible movement from enterprises into the world's vaults. As they come and develop they force that money out again from vaults with irresistible current. Such a finan-cial cycle unfolds under process of nature as a tree grows or the world revolves. At this juncture the money which was locked up during the recent depres-sion by anxiety and distrust is now being expended in mines in all parts of the world, in American rail-road bonds, in iron and machinery. That outward moving money cannot be forced back into vanite and those industries will give additional support to labor. Let every man for blusself, whether manufacturer, merchant, or investor, try to burn these realiza-tions into his own brain, for the opportunity to take ad-vantage of such remarkable combination of favorable forces as the early development of a new financial cycle, the increasing power of purchase on the part of American labor, and the almost omnipotent en hancement of values created by increase of gold, will The above forecast will prove correct. It outlines an inevitable upward tendency for genuine values during a period of years, but it does not cover over-

speculation, and it does not include the manie intrigues of Wall street. An era of world-wide confidence is developing, but eager and sanguine elements of human nature are constantly overreaching in one financial centre or another. They lifted Kaffir shares far above their legitimate value, lifted the price of wheat at Chicago above the level of international conditions, and carried the price of cotton above that logical readjustment which should come from reduced crop. The development of a new industrial cycle is always hampered by overspeculation. Those who indulge in such speculation and those who undertake to make money by guessing the manipulative movements of Wall street will lose in the end. The Monetary Trust does not believe in such undertakings, and will not act as agent for tho such undertakings, and will not act as agent for those who do. It is engaged in serious work. It is studiously selecting investments which are worth more than current prices, and whether speculative movements immediately favor or do not favor, every customer has larger funds at the finish. Studious observers appreciate its usefulness, and the company is constantly receiving appropriate measure. pany is constantly receiving approxing messanges, verbal or written, from prominent individuals and firms. Mr. C. W. Barren of Boston, one of the best advised men in New England, writes: "You are the pioneer, doing on a legitimate basis the advance work of the New York Stock Exchange. You adver-tise their goods in an intelligent manner, and every commission broker ought to consider himself under obligations to you." Many minds do the think ing of The Monetary Trust. It is a group of combina tions. It combines in every movement it makes the minds and money of some of the best firms of the New York Stock Exchange. It combines in its employment the best experts as to crop information, physical or financial condition of railroads, the legal position of securities, the market forces which work upon them, and all that research and information which make its selections conspicuous for foresight. It is scarcely exaggeration to say that the policies of The Monetary Trust are sifted through a hundred cuird before they are adopted. Then again it is a c mblination of the money of a vast army of cus-timers who do not become frightened at the shadows and run off in stampede. Those who have money o securities and desire to place themselves in a position to receive some of the wealth which will develop from the present financial tendency may rely upon the studious, conscientious, intelligent, loyal co-opera-tion in The Monetary Trust.

The manipulative machinery of Wall Street has again been committing wholesale slaughter of the in-nocents. That machinery is invisible, but it is gigantic and complicated. It is in the hands of office tic and complicated. It is in the hands of officers of corporations and members of firms who are tied up in various pools with certain newspaper writers at their command. When returning prosperity be-came distinctly visible the speculative public were induced to buy the so-called securities, which are the decoys of these pools. The manipulators of this machinery laying prepared themselves for downward markets, recently the downward markets, recently put their cruel ma-nœuvres in motion. When Kaffir gamblers lost a por-tion of their winnings the leaders of the group held up their hands toward London and cried "Very like a un their hards toward London and cried "Very like a whale," and the newspaper writers responded, "Certainly a whale." Then pretended transactions were made again at lower range, and the leaders of manipulation became strangely alarmed leat the United States should export some gold. They held up their hands and cried "quask," and all the little ducks went "Quack, quack, "and all the would be laughable, were it not for the fact that these belganding finance destroy the conditions. would be laughable, were it not for the fact that these brigands of finance destroy the confidence of investors, and exert an evil influence upon the business in terests of the country. Once more the utter foily of attempting to a committee profits from Wall Street speculation has been demonstrated. Despite this "dulinous" talk, business prospers in every part of the United States, and the only fog horns which we hear come from the haunts of illugical speculation. If the "nignty soids" will come down from Olympus and hush such unavacious clannor, if they will, there that when certain newspapers come out in the morning the so-called financial soit unit of the United States and the same fixed of the New and the same of the United States of the Confidence of the Confidence of the Confidence of the Confidence will develop herethants which daily disprace its floor, and the issues which daily disprace its floor, and the issues which the suppression to the country which conditions listed ampression to the country which conditions listed and public confidence will develop herechants will sake an new cheer, manufacturers improve the x works of the limited States related over the immediate, renewed growth of the incomparable country which they own.

Next week we will undertake to show that sound values in this country should not be inducated by gold exports, even if they come, except as far as they gold exports, even if they come, except as far as they may be made the excuse of new insulpulation. As manipulation has virtually accomplished its purpose without this excuse, such shipments may be even without this excuse, such shipments may be even another illustration of the fact that recalled bad news dises not always influence markets. We have had great prosperity under existing awkward currency laws, and in any event currency complications are the awkwardses of men, and lose their influence during the period when initiat forces are so remarkably combined in favorite directions as they are now.

FRANCIS D. CARLEY, President

Financial.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Pittsburgh, Cincin., Chic. & St. L. Rv. Ca. Compol. Mort. 496 per cent. Guaranteed Gold Bouds, Series " R," April 1, 1942.

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Erie Railway Company First Consol, Mort. 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1938. Lake Erie & Western R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1937. Clevaland, Loraine & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Consol. First 5 per cent, Gold Bonds, 1933.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1925. Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1937. Allegheny Valley-Eastern Extension First Guar, 7 per cent, Bonds, due 1010

Minneapolis & St. Louis-lowa Extension First 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1909. Minneapolis & St. Louis-Southwestern Extension First 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1910, Lehigh Valley Terminal

First 5 per cent. Guar. Gold Bonds, due 1941. Louisiana & Missouri River R. R. Co. First Guaranteed 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1900. Minneapolis Street Railway Co First Consol. 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1919. St. Paul City Railway Co.

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DIE SUT WIEES,

T. E. WARD & CO.,

For weeks we have advised in these columns and our WEEKLY LETTER that STOCKS were held up artificially, and should sell lower.

The consequence has been (as we predicted) our business in STOCKS has failen off two-thirds. It is well known that we have the largest clientage in the city. Our main office covers 50 by 100 feet, we also have two branch offices in the city. Our mailing list is enormous; yet the GROSE holdings of all our customers, the control of the city of the country of the icially, and should sell lower.

COTTON is active and we think dealings in it safe.

WHEAT

WHEAT
is not very active, but it is safe to deal in, but only on
ONE side and by those who will map out their course
and stick to it.
OUE LETTER issued yesterday is very dry; it only talks about STOCKS, COTTON, and WHEAT. Hothing interesting

in it except to those who speculate SAVE YOUR MONEY FOR OUR GOLD COMPANY.

T. E. WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
BI AND SI BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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ALL PAST BUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the UNION PACIFIC and KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES, WILL be cashed on and after November 1st, 1895, as the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, as provided in the Plan of Reorganization previously

LOUIS PITZGERALD, Chairman. ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

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